जैविक तथा रसायनिक स्रोतों को शामिल करते हुये एक समेकित दृष्टिकोण अपनाना होगा।

(ख) समेकित पोषक-तत्व प्रबंध तथा समेकित कीट प्रबन्ध को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कृषि मंत्रालय ने विभिन्न योजनाओं का क्रियान्वयन किया है, जैसे—

(1) जैव उर्वरकों के विकास व उपयोग से संबंधित राष्ट्रीय परियोजना।

(2) उर्वरकों का संतुलित व समेकित उपयोग।

(3) समेकित कीट प्रबन्ध।

इनके अलावा, भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद देश में कार्बनिक कृषि को बढ़ावा देने के लिये विभिन्न राज्य कृषि विश्वविद्यालयों के माध्यम से दो योजनायें क्रियान्वित कर रहा है, नामतः

(1) जैविक नाइट्रोजन स्थिरीकरण तथा,

(2) रोगाणु संबंधी अपघटन तथा कार्बनिक अपशिष्ट के पुनर्चक्रण संबंधी अखिल भारतीय समन्वित अनुसंधान परियोजना। पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान वर्ष-वार तथा योजनावार व्यय का ब्यौरा अनुपत्र में दिया गया है। **[देखिए परिशिष्ट 186, अनुपत्र सं० 12]**

(ग) पिछले 5 वर्षों के दौरान नियंत्रण रहित फास्फेटयुक्त तथा पोटाशयुक्त उर्वरकों पर भुगतान की गई रियायत तथा नियंत्रित उर्वरकों पर राजसहायता का ब्यौरा निम्नलिखित है:—

(रुपये करोड़ में)

वर्ष	नियंत्रित उर्वरकों पर राजसहायता	नियंत्रण रहित उर्वरकों पर राजसहायता
1993-94	4398.97	517.34
1994-95	5241.00	527.95
1995-96	6235.00	500.00
1996-97	5906.08	1671.77
1997-98	7307.00	2596.00

कीटनाशकों/कृमिनाशकों पर कोई भी राजसहायता नहीं दी जा रही है।

Declining price of Oilseeds

936. SHRI C. RAMCHANDRAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to news-item in the Economic Times dated the 6th February, 1999 captioned "Oilseeds prices crash, crushers hopes dash";

(b) whether it is a fact that infrastructural bottlenecks and raw material shortage have affected the stability of the oilseed sector;

(c) if so, what are the specific bottlenecks presently affecting this sector;

(d) whether any step is proposed to improve oilseeds availability; and

(e) what steps are proposed to achieve domestic self-reliance in this sector;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) At present, no report of shortage of Oilseeds for crushing by the Oil Mills have been received. On the country, due to non-utilization of available oilseeds production by the oil crushers, the prices of some oilseeds particularly soyabean have fallen. The main reason for less utilisation of oilseeds is the drop in prices of deoiled cake including soyabean deoiled cake in the international market which is acting as a disincentive for oilseeds processors.

(d) and (e) to augment the availability of oilseeds, a Technology Mission on Oilseeds was set up in 1986. The Technology Mission is implementing a Centrally sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP). Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided for the critical inputs like production and distribution of seed, distribution of seed minikits, sprinkler sets, improved farm implements, gypsum/pyrites, micro-nutrients and rhyzobium culture etc. to the farmers through State Governments. In addition frontline and general demonstrations are

also organised on the farmers' fields to disseminate the improved production and projection technologies.

The production of oilseeds has increased from 10.83 million tonnes in 1985-86 to 22.02 million tonnes in 1997-98. Concerted efforts are being made to achieve self-sufficiency in oilseeds production by taking up oilseeds production programme more vigorously.

Production of Cashew

937. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that cashew production is only 50% of the nation's demand;

(b) if so, what are the steps taken to improve the production of cashew; and

(c) whether Government have made any proposal to the State to include the cashew cultivation in the plantations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) The present production of Cashew in the country is about 50% of the demand of the industry. For increasing production and productivity of cashewnut in the country, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Integrated Development of Cashew is being implemented with an outlay of Rs. 20.00 crores for the year, 1998-99. Under the Scheme, assistance is being provided for new planting, replanting, adoption of improved production technology, intensive pest control measures, setting up of regional nurseries for production of quality planting material and training of farmers.

(c) The Ministry of Commerce had requested State Governments in May, 1993 to consider allotment of wastelands to cashew processors-exporters on a long term lease basis.

Research by Central Tuber Crop Research Institute on Plastic

938. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the research of Central Tuber Crop Research Institute, plastic can be bio-degradable; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether patenting of the above research has been sought from Central Research Institute; if so, whether the permission has been granted; and

(c) whether the commercial production in the field has since begun; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes, Sir. Synthetic polymers filled, grafted or blended with starch, either in its native form or modified, possess the potential to impart biodegradability to the fabricated plastics goods. A process has been developed to blend up to 40% starch with polyethylene to get injection moulding and fild grade thermoplastics.

(b) The application pertaining to composition and process for production of starch based biodegradable plastics has been filed through National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi with Controller of patents, the Patent Office, New Delhi.

(c) No. Sir.

प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के कारण फसलों को होने वाली क्षति

939. श्रीमती सरोज दुबे: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को ज्ञात है कि सारे देश में प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के कारण किसानों की काफी फसल प्रतिवर्ष चौपट हो जाती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार किसानों के कल्याणार्थ "फसल बीमा योजना" लागू करने जा रही है;